

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

VOL. XVII. NO. 8

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918

PRICE TEN CENTS

CABLE NEWS

SALT LAKE—Miss Augusta Minnie Deckman, a German woman 25 years of age, was arrested when trapped in a plot to bring about the escape of her fiancé, Ernst A. Liebold who is interned here along with Alvo von Alvensleben, a former American financial agent of the kaiser and other aristocratic Americans. Dr. Henry Leesman, an Ogden divine, is involved in the plot.

SAN FRANCISCO—The simultaneous wholesale poisoning of sheep, especially lambs, throughout California is believed to be the work of enemy aliens. The wool industry in northern California is very great.

SEATTLE—The Alaska fishing and packing season will not be impaired through shortage of labor. The government has issued regulations whereby alien enemies may be employed in Alaska the coming season.

MEMPHIS—Three American aviators were killed here by a collision in the air. They were engaged in practice flying.

BERLIN—Heavy hand to hand fighting has occurred north of Lens and around Peronne. According to the official statement the British were repulsed.

LONDON—Ships sunk: Two British ships including three fishing vessels, also four Italian and one Spanish vessels were sunk during the week ending last night.

WASHINGTON—The United States and Great Britain built 2,064,607 tonnage last year while the sinkings by submarines is estimated at six million tons.

WASHINGTON—The War department has received from General Pershing a call for an additional number chaplains at the rate of three to each regiment.

WASHINGTON—Aeroplane service in Alaska at no distance date is indicated by the Post Office department calling for bids on five aeroplanes suitable for use in Alaska. Specifications call for planes similar to those now in use between Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

SEATTLE—The government today ordered the shipyards to grant an increase of 10 per cent in the steel yards for night work so that night jobs may be made more attractive.

LONDON—Parliament having adjourned without voting on any phase of the war situation the Premier's declaration to keep up the war for a just peace now stands as the will of the country.

LONDON—German artillery shelled the British positions near Ephy and Ypres during the night.

LONDON—War office announced today that in Hargicourt sector the British raids penetrated the German trenches capturing prisoners.

BERNE—The exchange of Russian and German prisoners has already begun according to dispatches from Berlin. More than one thousand German prisoners have arrived at Warsaw en route to Berlin.

PARIS—American batteries took part in the artillery bombardment in connection with the

Hard Winter Up Stikine

The publisher of the Sentinel is in receipt of a letter from J. Frank Callbreath, the merchant and packing contractor of Telegraph Creek. An excerpt from Mr. Callbreath's letter follows:

"We are having a terrible winter. Late rains, heavy snowfall, and later, bitter cold weather has completely ruined the trapping, and indications point to a very small fur catch. Winter has been very hard on all stock."

Christmas members of the Red Cross who paid \$1.00 Annual Membership fee are entitled to the Red Cross Magazine upon payment of another dollar. This privilege is extended to annual members of the Red Cross for a period of three months following time of joining. Of the additional \$1.00 paid under such circumstances the Chapter retains 25c and forwards 75c to Division Headquarters.

Ernest Campbell is now aboard the U. S. ship Northern Pacific. The present location of the ship is not known. A letter would reach Ernest in course of time if addressed in care U. S. ship Northern Pacific, San Francisco.

The water main burst near Mrs. Lewis' bakery Friday. The next day a number of people were apprised of the fact by being informed that the water would be shut off while the main was being repaired.

The Wrangell Moose lodge has enrolled as a four minute organization. A four minute speech will be a regular order of business at each meeting. The subjects will be assigned by the government.

The publisher of the Sentinel is in receipt of a letter from Carl Stoeckel, who is now in Chicago. Mr. Stoeckel states that he reached Chicago shortly after the big storm and that the city looked as if it had had an earthquake. He says he is in the best of spirits although the weather is much colder than in Wrangell.

F. J. Tromblé and family have returned to Craig from a visit to the States. They came north as far as Ketchikan on the Admiral Evans and went from there to Craig on a small boat.

The following composed a party who were in town this week from Union Bay: Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Tate, Miss Virginia Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Leonard, D. A. Oliver.

Guy Chapin, superintendent for the Karheen Packing company, sailed south on the Jefferson Sunday. Mr. Chapin came north on a hurried business trip and was in Alaska less than a week.

F. F. W. Lowle, Canadian Pacific general agent for Alaska and the Yukon, was in Wrangell a few hours Sunday.

Don't overlook the Thrift stamp ad on the last page.

large French raid in Champagne yesterday. It was announced officially that effective assistance was given by the American gunners. This is the first mention of American batteries on the Champagne front.

AMSTERDAM—Judging from the latest indications in the German press much dissatisfaction and suspicion has been aroused by the latest move of Foreign Minister Trotzky. Important military leaders are conferring busily to find the best solution to the puzzle.

ALASKA TRADE IN FIGURES IS INTERESTING

There is much interesting information in the report for the Alaska trade of 1917 gotten out by the United States Customs service. The total trade of the year is valued at \$141,125,462. More than one-fourth of this amount came from canned salmon which is reported at \$41,478,514.

The value of merchandise shipped to Wrangell from the United States is shown to have been greater in 1917 than for some preceding years. The figures for the past five years are as follows:

WRANGELL	
Merchandise Shipped from U. S.	
1913	\$419,761
1914	355,558
1915	369,446
1916	518,880
1917	640,427

Much to their regret the Metlakatla basketball team were unable to give Wrangell a return game. When H. J. Murchison, the manager announced a return game in the Rink the night of the game here he made the proviso "if we have any bones left after playing Juneau." At Thane the game was very rough and four of the Metlakatla boys were knocked out although they defeated Thane 44 to 17. The next night the Metlakatla boys played the Hoover boys of Juneau using substitutes for the four boys who were knocked out. This game resulted in a score of 20 to 16 in favor of Metlakatla. On Thursday night of last week Metlakatla played a return game with Juneau High school in which the Metlakatla boys who had been hurt at Thane undertook to do their part, but they were soon fatigued and the game went to the High school. It was very unfortunate for the Metlakatla team that four of their team were crippled in the Thane game, but they took their defeat in a real sportsmanlike manner and made hosts of friends at Juneau. They were in demand for music and speeches on public occasions and had a most eventful trip. Manager Murchison was greatly disappointed at not being able to have a return game with Wrangell. And in order to show the Wrangell boys that he was anxious to do the square thing he invited them to come to Metlakatla for a game there this week, and take the entire gate receipts win or lose. The Wrangell team regretted that they could not accept Mr. Murchison's very generous invitation, but they were unable to get away for the trip.

Officials of the Canadian government have become apprehensive as to the well being of Louis Dixon, deputy collector of Customs at the Boundary. This week Mayor Matheson at the request of the authorities at Prince Rupert sent Chas. Roos to the Boundary to learn if all is well with Mr. Dixon. Mr. Roos left Tuesday afternoon on the Carolus taking with him Star and Bob, the two famous sledge dogs of L. T. Watson. Mr. Roos returned last evening having been unable to reach the boundary alone on account of so much snow. Mr. Roos will leave again tomorrow taking two men with him, and expects this time to be able to reach the boundary.

The Teddy arrived from the West Coast at 10 o'clock this afternoon.

Leaves for McDames Creek

Amos Godfrey and E. B. Hibbey arrived from Vancouver on the Princess Sophia Tuesday afternoon. The gentlemen left Wednesday by dog team for Centerville which is on McDames creek 172 miles beyond Telegraph Creek. In this region the Princess May Hydraulic Mining Co. of which Mr. Godfrey is the manager owns two hydraulic bench leases. A bench lease contains eighty acres; fifteen hundred feet up and down the creek, and twenty three hundred feet back on the bench. A lease is granted by the Provincial government of British Columbia for twenty years.

Mr. Godfrey states that his Company has secured a plant capable of handling 1,500 cubic yards of gravel per day. This plant is now seventeen miles from the property. Messrs. Godfrey and Hibbey are going in early for the purpose of getting the plant moved to their property before the ice thaws.

Mr. Godfrey states that approximately seven thousand dollars has been expended on the property, and that a like amount will probably be spent in installing the plant and operating during the coming summer.

Mr. Godfrey has the greatest faith in the proposition. He says the Company has holdings that it will take many years to work out. He further states that the Company is especially fortunate in having all the water it needs. A ditch over a mile long has been run from the First North Fork to carry the water from said stream onto the high bench at the back of their claims where the penstock will be erected. This will give a fall of over two hundred feet, giving a nice pressure of ninety pounds to the square inch.

There is also considerable timber on the property fit for milling. There is a fine belt of spruce about three miles down McDames creek, just below China Bar, from which lumber may be obtained for all purposes.

Mr. Godfrey estimates that the annual output from the property will be over one hundred thousand dollars.

The Junior Class of St. Philip's Sunday school, Mrs. M. O. Johnson, teacher, entertained at the gym Friday night in honor of the members of the class whose birthdays had occurred since the first of the year. The evening was spent with games, music and patriotic songs and an elaborate lunch was served. Each member was permitted to invite one guest and the following accepted: Coralie Cunningham, Liberty Worden, Ruth Sylvester, Jenny Ronning, John Coulter, William Sinclair, Henry Ronning, Arnold Ronning, Harry Ronning, Elton Engstrom, Louis Wigg, Lester Campen, John Grant, Jr., and Rev. Corser. The Junior class consists of Ruth Lindman, Ruth Tucker, Helen Fletcher, Marjory Schaffner, Eugene Wheeler, Neil Grant, John Osborne, William Habbirk, Edward Loftus, Vernon Myers, William Campen, Robert Edmunson, Lloyd Tucker, Ralph Davis, and James Shelp. Mrs. Johnson was assisted by Mrs. J. A. Peterson and Mrs. E. B. Mitchell.

On Friday evening a class of First Aid was organized at the school house. Dr. C. H. Upton was chosen as chairman and Miss Tressie Curtin secretary. It was decided to order the necessary books. Another meeting will be called when the books arrive.

J. D. Rounsefell of Ketchikan is registered at the Wrangell hotel.

War Savings Contest

The Territorial Education Department will award a pennant to the Alaska school which reports the largest amount per pupil in War Saving Certificates, War Saving Stamps or Thrift Stamps purchased by the pupils of the school during the period beginning Feb. 15th and ending May 15th. In computing the amount per pupil, the total amount of War Saving Certificates of the type mentioned above will be divided by the average daily attendance of the school during the period of the contest.

War Savings Certificates and Stamps will be considered at their cost price and not at their maturity value so the contest resolves itself into the actual savings per pupil during the three months period indicated.

Money accumulated by the pupil prior to Feb. 15th and later invested in War Savings securities is not to be included. The money spent in securing the Thrift Stamps, etc., must have been actually earned by the pupil during the contest or saved from an accustomed weekly or monthly allowance.

Council Proceedings

The regular monthly meeting of the town council was held Thursday evening.

Very little business outside of the regular routine was transacted.

John W. Stedman tendered his resignation as clerk. Mr. Stedman stated that his associations with the councilmen had been very pleasant, but that owing to having assumed the duties of a government position it was necessary for him to resign. The resignation of Mr. Stedman was accepted and he was given a rising vote of thanks for his faithful and efficient service.

The application of J. E. Worden for the position of town clerk was read. He was then nominated and unanimously elected to succeed Mr. Stedman.

Mayor Matheson reported that the town was without a health officer. Dr. C. H. Upton was unanimously elected town health officer.

Town Marshal Earl West in his report stated that the town was much more orderly in January than during the preceding month.

There was a meeting of citizens in the post office building Monday evening in the interest of the sale of War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Matheson who is chairman for the Wrangell district. After some discussion it was decided to push the sale of Thrift stamps both by personal efforts and advertising. Several citizens patriotically volunteered to each pay for one week's advertising in the local press. The following executive committee was appointed: Hon. P. C. McCormack, vice chairman; J. E. Worden, secretary; Donald Sinclair, Rev. H. P. Corser and H. D. Campbell. It was decided to make an application to the government to have the following persons appointed to act as sub agents for the sale of war stamps: F. Matheson, P. C. McCormack, Donald Sinclair and Miss E. B. Carhart, principal of the Wrangell public school. In the meantime Thrift Stamps and War Saving stamps are on sale at the post office.

Arnt Sorset on Monday bought from Sam Cunningham his half interest in the building on Front street which was recently occupied by the Central saloon.

RUSTARD SPEAKS FRIDAY NIGHT

Mrs. Bronson, chairman of the local Red Cross, last night received a cable stating that Hon. John Rustard of Juneau would speak in Wrangell tomorrow (Friday) night. Mr. Bronson turned the message over to Rev. J. S. Clark, chairman of the Council National Defense for Wrangell district. Arrangements will be made to secure the Rink. The address will take place at 8 p.m. Mr. Rustard is vice chairman and a member of the executive committee of the Alaska Territorial Council of Defense. He is a forceful speaker and there should be a large attendance at his speech. He will arrive tomorrow on a government fishing boat.

W. F. Reichwein arrived from Klawack on the Teddy this morning. Mr. Reichwein was the owner of the Kong Sverre which was wrecked at the northwest end of Warren Island on January 28. The Kong Sverre was a large seining boat having a 40 h.p. Standard engine. The vessel was so badly wrecked that there was no chance of saving her and the hull has been stripped of engine and chandlery. Mr. Reichwein states that his loss is above \$3000.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nickett were passengers to Seattle on the Jefferson Sunday. Upon their arrival in Seattle Mr. Nickett will offer his services to Uncle Sam. He has been a licensed pilot for fifteen years and wishes to enter the merchant marine. Mr. Nickett first came to Alaska during the rush of '98. He has been in Alaska continuously for the past ten years. If Mr. Nickett is accepted in the merchant marine his family will go to Michigan City, Indiana. Mr. Nickett is almost a giant in strength and every fiber of his being is of the stuff of which patriots are made.

C. J. Johns of the Treasury Department arrived in Wrangell Sunday. The purpose of Mr. John's visit is to assist taxpayers in making their reports under the new income tax law. On Monday evening Mr. Johns addressed a fair sized audience in the Redmen's hall. Anyone who heard this address should have little trouble in making out his income tax report. Mr. Johns will be at the hotel until the arrival of the City of Seattle, and will be glad to assist anyone who may desire his help in making out a report.

The Jitney dance at the Redmen's hall Saturday evening was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all present. Everyone was enthusiastic over the excellent music furnished by the North Star Orchestra. There was a patriotic side to the affair. Thor Hofstad, leader of the orchestra, turned over \$13 to the Redmen's lodge to be transmitted by that organization to the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

Adjutant H. C. Habbirk on Tuesday evening delivered an illustrated lecture at the Salvation Army hall on the Social work of the Army. The house was crowded and the lecture was most instructive. Rev. H. P. Corser operated the stereopticon lantern.

J. R. Bender, secretary-treasurer of the Alaska Logging Co., left on the Spokane for a three weeks' visit to the States.

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL
J. W. PRITCHETT, Publisher
\$3.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE
Foreign Countries 50c Extra

Entered as second-class matter at the
Wrangell, Alaska, post office, under
Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918

Letter From a Soldier

This week Mrs. William Tamaree showed us a long letter from her son, S. Kendall Paul, who is now stationed in Oklahoma. The letter contained a lengthy description of the school of fire and much other information. This part of the letter, although not intended for publication, would make interesting reading, but owing to our limited facilities we cannot devote the space necessary to reproduce the letter. However, we are going to publish the opening paragraph in which Mr. Paul refers to the pleasure of receiving cheery, encouraging letters.

If there is anything that will make a soldier "sore" it is to open up a letter from the home folk and find it full of sob stuff.

The following from Mr. Paul's letter indicates that Mrs. Tamaree in writing to her son has the good judgment not to refer to anything of a dolorous nature.

Battery "C," First Field Artillery,
Fort Sill, Oklahoma,
January 20, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

The last letter I received from you was dated December 4th. It went all the way to Fort Schofield, Hawaii, but I left before it got there, so it followed me all the way back here. I can't tell you how proud I am of you for the way you take my enlistment in the Army. I have children of my own, and even though I am a man, I know with what heart-burning and longing I'd see them enter upon such a service as mine. I have some idea of how you feel, and I am glad you are one of those mothers who are willing to make the hardest and noblest sacrifice that can be made if the country's good requires it. It is not hard to stand hardship and physical dis-

8-HOUR LAW HEARING HAS BRISK START

(Juneau Dispatch)

At the initial hearing on the eight-hour question yesterday morning, Attorney R. E. Robertson, representing the Willson & Sylvester Mill Company and the Alaska Logging Company, stated that the logging and mill interests were forced to turn down good contracts on account of the eight-hour law, and that only about 25 per cent of the usual business could now be handled owing to present conditions.

Governor Strong asked for a statement of profits on the present outputs compared to the time prior to the eight-hour law enforcement. Labor representatives denied the statements of Mr. Robertson as to a scarcity of labor, and testified that there are plenty of men around Wrangell who would be glad of employment.

comfort such as is necessarily incident to army life; it is not hard to give even life itself when you know that you are performing a definite service to home and country. The exhilaration, the excitement of battle causes one to forget even the danger; but it is hard to stay at home and know that children and loved ones are in danger. It is hard to give them up and feel the utter loss their service may cause you. I don't fully understand or realize, being a man, the great self-sacrificing love of a mother; but I know that it is something big and fine and grand; and I'm proud that I have a mother who with all her native loathing of war and bloodshed, is yet willing to have her children serve their country, and who can so far forget her own fears for them as to send them cheery, encouraging letters.

NOTICE

All bills due for professional services rendered by me have been assigned to William Patterson. Same are now payable to him at St Michaels Trading Co.

DR. S. C. SHURICK.

A member of the Red Cross will be in the town hall between 3 and 4 o'clock Friday afternoon to receive donations for the work.

Stir well the sugar you put into your coffee or tea.

CABLE NEWS

MONDAY, FEB. 11.

LONDON.—Polish forces have captured Smolensk from the Bolsheviks according to advices from Copenhagen. A confirmation of this report has been received from several quarters.

AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE.—Five American soldiers are believed to be killed, and four captured when an American patrol was ambushed in No Man's Land Saturday night. One wounded American who was unable to walk crawled back to the American lines. He says the Americans fought bravely but were completely overpowered.

LONDON.—Sending by Germany ultimatum Rumania demanding peace negotiations be begun in four days.

VIENNA.—Heavy artillery activities reported on Settee Communa plateau and East Brest.

ROME.—War office reports lively artillery fire along a stretch from Asiago plateau to West Monte Grosa.

BERLIN.—There have been increased activities by the entire forces in the Verdun region on both sides, mostly in French Lorraine and sectors northeast and east, raiding activities in various sectors.

LONDON.—War office reports increasing activity of German artillery on Flanders front and in the vicinity of Houtholite wood.

SAFFORD, ARIZONA.—Sheriff McBride and deputies Kempton and Wootan were killed by John Tom Powers, a slacker in the Galure mountains.

GLASGOW.—One of the officers on the Tuscania in describing the affair said: "All at once we bumped something hard. When I looked around there was a submarine lying awash to look at the dirty work. Torpedo boats tried to fish the submarine immediately after but failed."

PARIS.—German raiders that have been active on the French front in Argonne Vosges region were driven off by fire of the French who raided the German trenches in Champagne and carried out successful scouting expeditions elsewhere taking prisoners.

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Juneau, Alaska.

December 5, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Josephine H. Mason, widow of Julius A. Mason, dead, of Wrangell, Alaska, has filed in this office notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish her homestead claim under the provisions of the Act of May 14, 1898, as amended March 3, 1903, (32 Stat. 1028) to the land embraced in U. S. Survey 1226, situate on the East side of Wrangell Narrows, Mitkof Island, Lat. 56° 34' N., Long. 132° 57' W., and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, M. Cr. on line of ordinary high tide, Wrangell Narrows, whence U. S. L. M. bears S. 36° 10' 37" E. 8.02 chs., thence meandering on line of ordinary high tide: (1) S. 25° 06' E. 3.19 chs. (2) S. 60° 04' E. 3.57 chs. (3) S. 6° 00' W. 2.26 chs. (4) S. 13° 51' E. 2.32 chs. (5) S. 28° 36' E. 2.97 chs. (6) S. 23° 25' W. 4.08 chs. (7) S. 8° 53' W. 4.13 chs. (8) S. 2° 03' W. 1.64 chs. (9) S. 7° 52' E. 5.02 chs. (10) S. 4° 58' E. 6.08 chs. (11) S. 0° 48' W. 4.25 chs. to Cor. No. 2, M. C. whence W. C. bears E. 0.70 chs., thence E. 34.88 chs. to Cor. No. 3, thence N. 36.48 chs. to Cor. No. 4, thence W. 40.00 chs. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 129.88 acres, Mag. Var. 30° 45' E.

Said proof will be established by the testimony of said Josephine H. Mason before the U. S. Commissioner C. E. Weber, at his office at Wrangell, Alaska, on the first day of May, 1918, at ten o'clock a. m., and by the testimony of two of the following witnesses, viz: Frederick E. Brown, William G. Thomas, John G. Grant, Leo C. Patenaude, all of Wrangell, Alaska.

C. B. WALKER,
Register.

Marine Engine Agency

For Work Engines

DOMAN
N. & S.
SCRIPS
VULCAN

See me for prices before you buy your new engine.

SAM'L CUNNINGHAM
Wrangell, Alaska

DR. D. A. GRIFFIN DENTIST

Office over the post office.
Pyorrhoea and Prophylactic work a specialty.

Wrangell Wood Yard

I. C. BJORGE, Proprietor

Orders for Wood in any size and quantity Promptly Filled

Reasonable Prices
Satisfaction Assured

M. F. HOFSTAD

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fisherman's Supplies
Prompt Service Lowest Price

You Have Something
to Sell That Some
One Wants
to Buy.
Advertise and Get
Together

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing Groceries and Sundries

A Complete Stock of

Always on Hand

Fisherman's Supplies
And a Large Stock of Ship Chandlery
And Pipe Fittings

A Tinsmith at Work. Let us figure on your Tanks for Gasoline or Water
PLUMBING DONE

St. Michaels Trading Co.

P. C. McCORMACK, Proprietor

They Keep Out the Cold.

When you are mashing over the bleak trails or splashing around the sluice box—that's when you appreciate "Hi-Press." Not only cozy and warm but comfortable—built to fit the working foot.

And all this is pure velvet—for the BIG thing the men in the north get from "Hi-Press" is WEAR.

Made in ONE SOLID PIECE—can't leak, peel or come apart. Nothing like them. Sold by 40,000 dealers.

THE D. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Makers of the Celebrated Goodrich Automobile Tires
—"Best in the Long Run"
AKRON, OHIO



"HI-PRESS"
with the Red Line Goodrich Rubber
The GOODRICH BOOT that Outwears Steel

M&M

DENTISTS

Specialists in Modern Dentists
All work Guaranteed
X-Ray when indicated
Over Bank for Savings
1604 Fourth ave.
Seattle, Wash.
Write for appointment.

Wrangell Lodge No. 866 Loyal Order of Moose

Meets every Friday at 8:00 P.M.
in Redmen's Hall.
Visiting Paps welcome.
W. J. PIGO, Dictator.
J. W. PRITCHETT, Secretary.

Stikine Tribe No. 5 Impd. Order of Redmen

Meets every Tuesday evening in the Redmen's hall at 7:30 o'clock.
Visiting brothers cordially invited.

W. H. WARREN, Sachem.
L. M. CHURCHILL, C. of R.

Arctic Brotherhood

Camp Wrangell, No. 28

Meets every Wednesday at 7:30 P.M. sharp, at Red Men's Lodge Rooms.
Visiting Brothers Cordially Invited

Thomas Dalgity, Arctic Chief.
L. M. Churchill, Secretary.

WRANGELL DAIRY

GLENN DIEMART, Proprietor

Fresh Milk Delivered Morning and Evening

VELVET is like a well-broke horse—all the kick taken out an' all the spirit left in

Velvet Joe



VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, has all the "spirit" flavor and fragrance that Nature puts into her Kentucky "thoroughbred" Burley de Luxe tobacco. More than 2 years' ageing works out every trace of bite.

Loggatt & Myers Tobacco Co.

A. LEMIEUX Billard Hall

Furnished Rooms to rent

CLEANING PRESSING

New pressing machine, the best in existence.
WRANGELL STEAM LAUNDRY

STEAMSHIP LINES

Canadian Pacific Railway

(STEAMSHIP LINES)

s. s. PRINCESS SOPHIA

SAILS SOUTHBOUND A. M.

Feb. 15

FOR

PRINCE RUPERT, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, ETC.

ALSO

TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CALIFORNIA POINTS
VIA ANY DESIRED ROUTE

WHATEVER YOUR DESTINATION

ALWAYS BUY TICKETS AND CHECK BAGGAGE THROUGH
SAVING MONEY AND TROUBLE

ALL INFORMATION FROM

F. MATHESON, AGT. WRANGELL

GRAND TRUNK

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

S. S. PRINCE JOHN

SOUTHBOUND

A. M. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25

Connecting at Prince Rupert with the Prince George for
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and points south
Also connects with the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. for all Eastern points.
LEO McCORMACK, Agent.



ALASKA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Safety
Speed
Service

southeastern and southwestern
Alaska Routes.

S. S. JEFFERSON

Sailings from Seattle
Every Twelve Days

SERVICE
EXCELLENT

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

ST. MICHAELS TRADING CO. Agents. WRANGELL, ALASKA

NORTH

Feb. 15

CITY OF SEATTLE

SOUTH

Feb. 19

Leave Wrangell for Petersburg, Juneau, Douglas, Haines and Skagway
Leave Wrangell for Ketchikan, Prince Rupert, Seattle, Tacoma and all Puget Sound Points
CALIFORNIA ROUTE—Leave Seattle Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays for
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego.
San Francisco to Los Angeles daily except Sunday.
San Francisco to San Diego Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Wrangell Machine Shop

F. E. GINGRASS, Proprietor

Up-to-date Machines. New and Complete Stock of Fittings

Best Workmanship

Agent for Frisco Standard Gas Engines.

Wrangell, Alaska

Wrangell Electric Light & Power Co.

Will supply you with

LIGHTS

ELECTRIC FIXTURES, LAMPS, SHADES, WIRE, SWITCHES,
LAMP ADJUSTERS and BATTERIES

Why not try some of our NEW LAMPS in your home.

GIVE US A TRIAL

O. C. Palmer, Owner & Manager

Thlinget Trading Co.



The Alpine people believe in putting into their cans that which others put in advertising.

Alpine Milk will at all times run between 8 1/2 per cent and 8 7/8 per cent butter fat, and 27 per cent, to 28 1/2 per cent total solids, and every can bears a thousand dollars guarantee of purity.

GERMANY GUILTY OF BARBARITIES IN WAR CONDUCT

Atrocious Treatment of the Helpless Part of Campaign Plans of Military Leaders.

POLICY OF FRIGHTFULNESS

Terrorism Declared a Necessary Principle in National Warfare—Barbarities May Be Said to Be Directly Attributable to the Emperor Himself.

The committee on public information, appointed by the president, and consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and George Creel, official censor, has made public a mass of evidence dealing with German war practices which shows the kaiser's leaders in the field and in command of captured points to be directly responsible for the beastliness which has characterized the operations of the "Huns" in the present conflict. Quotations from the pamphlet follow:

For many years leaders in every civilized nation have been trying to make warfare less brutal. The great landmarks in this movement are the Geneva and Hague conventions. The former made rules as to the care of the sick and wounded and established the Red Cross. At the first meeting at Geneva, in 1864, it was agreed, and until the present war it has been taken for granted, that the wounded, and the doctors and nurses who cared for them, would be safe from all attacks by the enemy. The Hague conventions, drawn up in 1899 and 1907, made additional rules to soften the usages of war and especially to protect noncombatants and conquered lands. Germany took a prominent part in these meetings, and with the other nations solemnly pledged her faith to keep all the rules except one article in the Hague regulations. This was article 44, which forbade the conqueror to force any of the conquered to give information. All the other rules and regulations she accepted in the most binding manner.

But Germany's military leaders had no intention of keeping these solemn promises. They had been trained along different lines. Their leading generals for many years had been urging a policy of frightfulness. In the middle of the nineteenth century Von Clausewitz was looked upon as the greatest military authority, and the methods which he advocated were used by the Prussian army in its successful wars of 1866-1871. Consequently because these wars had been successful the wisdom of Von Clausewitz' methods seemed to the Prussian army to be fully proved.

Policy of Frightfulness.

Now, the essence of Von Clausewitz' teachings was that successful war involves the ruthless application of force. In the opening chapter of his master work, "Vom Kriege" ("On War"), he says:

"Violence arms itself with the inventions of art and science. . . . Self-imposed restrictions, almost imperceptible and hardly worth mentioning, termed usages of international law, accompany it without essentially impairing its power. . . . Now, philanthropic souls might easily imagine that there is a skillful method of disarming or subduing an enemy without causing too much bloodshed, and that this is the true tendency of the art of war. However plausible this may appear, still it is an error which must be destroyed; for in such dangerous things as war, the errors which proceed from a spirit of 'good-naturedness' are precisely the worst. As the use of physical force to the utmost extent by no means excludes the co-operation of the intelligence, it follows that he who uses force ruthlessly, without regard to bloodshed, must obtain a superiority, if his enemy does not so use it."

In 1877-78, in the course of a series of articles upon "Military Necessity and Humanity," General von Hartmann wrote, in the same spirit as Von Clausewitz:

"The enemy state must not be spared the want and wretchedness of war; these are particularly useful in shattering its energy and subduing its will. 'Individual persons may be harshly dealt with when an example is made of them, intended to serve as a warning. . . . Whenever a national war breaks out, terrorism becomes a necessary military principle.' 'It is a gratuitous illusion to suppose that modern war does not demand far more brutality, far more violence, and an action far more general than was formerly the case.'"

In 1881 Von Moltke, who had been commander in chief of the Prussian army in the Franco-Prussian war, declared:

"Perpetual peace is a dream and not even a beautiful dream. War is an element in the order of the world established by God. By it the most noble virtues of man are developed, courage and renunciation, fidelity to duty and the spirit of sacrifice—the soldier gives his life. Without war, the world would degenerate and lose itself in material

ism." "The soldier who endures suffering, privation and fatigue, who courts dangers, cannot take only 'in proportion to the resources of the country.' He must take all that is necessary to his existence. One has no right to demand of him anything superhuman." "The great good in war is that it should be ended quickly. In view of this, every means, except those which are positively condemnable, must be permitted. I cannot, in any way, agree with the declaration of St. Petersburg when it pretends that 'the weakening of the military forces of the enemy' constitutes the only legitimate method of procedure in war. No! One must attack all the resources of the enemy government, his finances, his railroads, his stock of provisions and even his prestige. . . ."

Many other examples might be cited from the writings of German generals. The very best illustration of this attitude, however, is to be found in the emperor's various speeches, and especially in his speech to his soldiers on the eve of their departure for China in 1900. On July 27 the kaiser went to Bremerhaven to bid farewell to the German troops. As they were drawn up, ready to embark for China, he addressed to them a last official message from the fatherland. The local newspaper reported his speech in full. In it appeared this advice and admonition from the emperor, the commander in chief of the army, the head of all Germany:

Soldiers Told to Be Merciless.

"As soon as you come to blows with the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy will be shown! No prisoners will be taken! As the Huns, under King Attila, made a name for themselves, which is still mighty in traditions and legends today, may the name of German be so fixed in China by your deeds, that no Chinese shall ever again dare even to look at a German askance. . . . Open the way for Kultur once for all."

Even the imperial counselors seem to have been shocked at the emperor's speech, and efforts were promptly made to suppress the circulation of his exact words. The efforts were only partly successful. A few weeks later when the letters from the German soldiers in China were being published, in local German papers, the leading socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, excerpted from them reports of atrocities under the title "Letters of the Huns." Many of the leaders in the reichstag felt very keenly the brutality of the emperor's speech. The obnoxious word "Huns" had excited almost universal condemnation. When the reichstag met, in November, the speech was openly discussed. Herr Lieber of the center (Catholic party), after quoting the "no mercy" portion of the speech, added, "There are, alas, in Germany groups enough who have regarded the atrocities told in the letters which have been published as the dutiful response of soldiers so addressed and encouraged." The leader of the social democrats, Herr Bebel, spoke even more pointedly. Toward the end of a two-hour address on the atrocities committed by the German soldiers in China and on the speech of the emperor, he said:

"If Germany wishes to be the bearer of civilization to the world, we will follow without contradiction. But the ways and means in which this world policy has been carried on thus far, in which it has been defined by the emperor . . . are not, in our opinion, the way to preserve the world position of Germany, to gain for Germany the respect of the world."

The consequences of the emperor's speech Bebel aptly described:

"By it the signal was given, garbed in the highest authority of the German empire, which must have most weighty consequences, not only for the troops who went to China but also for those who stayed at home. An expedition of revenge so barbarous as this has never occurred in the last hundred years and not often in history; at least, nothing worse than this has happened in history, either done by the Huns, by the Vandals, by Genghis Khan, by Tamerlane, or even by Tilly when he sacked Magdeburg."

Atrocities in China.

These atrocities in China or "Letters of the Huns" continued to be published in the Vorwaerts for several years and appeared intermittently in the debates of the reichstag as late as 1906. At that time the socialist, Herr Kunert, reviewing the procedure in a trial of which he had been the victim in the previous summer, stated that he had offered to prove "that German soldiers in China had engaged in wanton and brutal ravaging; that plunder, pillage, extortion, robbery, as well as rape and sexual abuses of the worst kind, had occurred on a very large scale and that German soldiers had participated in them." He had not been given an opportunity to prove his allegations, but had been sentenced to prison for three months for assailing the honor of the "whole German army." The outrageousness of this sentence was made clear by the revelations, made in the reichstag shortly afterwards, of similar atrocities committed by German officials and soldiers in Africa in the campaign against the Hereros.

For the guidance of the officers in case the inhabitants of conquered territory should take up arms against the German army, the "German War Book" quotes with approval the letter Napoleon sent to his brother Joseph.

"The security of your dominion depends on how you behave in the conquered province. Burn down a dozen places which are not willing to submit themselves. Of course, not until you have first looted them; my soldiers must not be allowed to go away with their hands empty. Have three to six persons hanged in every village which has joined the revolt; pay no respect to the cossack" (that is, to members of the clergy).

BANK OF ALASKA

Alaska's Branch Banking System

An Institution of Strength and Character

CAPITAL \$5,000.00 SURPLUS \$20,500.00

FOUR BANKS:

SKAGWAY · WRANGELL · ANCHORAGE · CORDOVA

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT—ANDREW STEVENSON

VICE PRESIDENT—ANDREW A. BENTON

CASHIER—W. L. LANDSBOROUGH

AUDITOR—B. A. ROSS

VICE PRESIDENT W. H. WARREN
IN CHARGE WRANGELL BRANCH

4% Interest Paid on Savings Deposits
Compounded Semi-Annually

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS TRAVELLER CHECKS FOR SALE

Everything New, Clean, and

First Class

Electric Lights and Steam

Heat Throughout

Well Lighted Sample Rooms for Traveling Men

WRANGELL HOTEL

JOHN G. GRANT
PROPRIETOR

First-Class Dining Room in Connection.

Pool, Card
And Billiard Tables

Courteous
Treatment Always Assured

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

"They do the one thing
I've always wished
a cigarette would do;
They Satisfy
—yet they're Mild!"



: CHAS. BENJAMIN :

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC.

FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Regal Gas Engine Agency



TRAPPERS

Get "MORE MONEY"
Ship Your FURS To
"SHUBERT"

the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in
NORTH AMERICAN FURS, a reliable—responsible—safe
Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for more
than a third of a century, a long successful record of sending
Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE
returns. Write for "Shubert Shipper," the only reliable,
accurate market report and price list of its kind published.
Write for it—NOW—It's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. Dept. 358 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

WILLSON & SYLVESTER MILL CO., INC.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Spruce and Cedar Lumber

Salmon Boxes A Specialty

A large stock of building lumber always on hand

Prompt shipment made to any part of Southeastern Alaska

WRANGELL

ALASKA

Advertising Pays

The City Store

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

General Merchandise

Trapper's and Fishermen's Supplies
Complete Stock of Trollers Supplies

Waterproof Clothing

Including Giled Coats, Pants, Hats and Aprons—all the best brands of Rubber Boots—Ribano, Gold Seal, Ball Brand, Walrus and Bull's Eye.

For the Motor Boat

Launch Fittings, Batteries, Coils, Spark Plugs, Shipmate Stoves, Gasoline, Naptha and Oils.

Agency for Fisherman Engines

Groceries and Provisions
Clothing and Hardware

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Wrangell, Alaska

CABLE NEWS

TUESDAY, FEB. 12

WASHINGTON.—Indorsement of the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage voted by executive committee of National Democratic committee.

AMSTERDAM.—"We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples, but victory by German arms must first be recognized. And our troops under the great Hindenburg will win it. Then peace will come," said Emperor William in replying to the address of the Burgomaster of Hamburg.

PARIS.—Government dispatches confirm the report the remobilization of the Russian army.

NEW YORK.—Eight motor truck loads of phonographic records arriving on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam seized. The shipment is believed to contain information of value to the enemy.

ROME.—The War office reports the repulse of a very violent concentration fire from offensive artillery. Also repeated attacks made by the enemy in the east and west Frenzela valley.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson today openly invited Austria to a further discussion of peace with the United States. In a remarkable address to Congress in joint session the President laid down a basis for such negotiations with Austria. He said that any consoling essential principles involving and necessary, and candidly applying them can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany accept the President's message. The United States is willing to be shown that the settlements she has suggested are not the best and most enduring. Count Czernin's reply is entered in a friendly tone. Von Hertling's reply is very vague. It certainly is very different in tone from that of Count Czernin's and apparently of opposite purpose. What we are striving for now is international order based on the broad universal principles of right and justice, no mere peace of shreds and patches. Whatever affects peace affects mankind. Peace matters cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitute private or separate interests from which the opinion of the world may be shut out.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of War Baker supported the Senate military committee today. He detailed secret information as to how the War Department will transport a million troops to France this year.

WASHINGTON.—It was ordered today that Thomas Helmuth Ritter, alleged German spy at Camp Lewis, be prosecuted in the Federal court.

BERLIN.—German-Russian delegates at Petrograd have signed an agreement calling for the earliest possible exchange of prisoners of war unfit for military service.

BERLIN.—Austrians attacking south of Sasso Russo took 180 prisoners, the war office announced today.

SEATTLE.—The City of Seattle sailed at 10 a.m. Tuesday. K. Gardner was the only passenger booked for Wrangell.

ROME.—The Austrians renewed a determined attack on West Brenta river, but were held in check.

Local and Personal

The U. S. cable was out of commission between Sitka and Seattle from Saturday until Wednesday.

Ed Grigwire's dandruff treatment is the best on the market. Try it and be convinced.

A congenial party of young people tripped the light fantastic in the Redmen's hall Tuesday night. Excellent music was furnished by the North Star orchestra.

Jack Claussen has returned from a month's visit in the States.

Mrs. A. E. Britain, who has been in Wrangell and the West Coast for the past two months, left on the Jefferson Sunday for her home in Humptulips, Wash.

For Sale Cheap—Eight skates of haibut gear. Inquire of S. A. Shepard.

John McCallum arrived in town from Calder Tuesday evening.

A small addition has been built on the rear of the Wrangell hotel.

Have your watch repaired at George Cowan's, in the Uhler Block.

Chas. Nickett recently sold his boat to Frank Dorr of Ketchikan.

Lost—A pair of men's woolen gloves. Finder will please return to the Sentinel office.

For the shave and haircut of satisfaction go to Ed Grigwire's shop, opposite drug store.

The Redmen's lodge of Wrangell has enrolled as a four minute organization. In the future there will be an oratorical effort at each meeting.

Read the war savings stamp ad on the last page.

W. H. Warren, vice president of the Bank of Alaska, may leave Seattle on the Jefferson Saturday.

Clarence Atchison, a brother of Harry Atchison of the Bank of Alaska, has enlisted in the aviation corps.

The Wrangell saw mill has been busy the past few days installing new machinery. The indications are that the mill will start operations very soon.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
 Men's Clothes
 Holeproof Hose
 Plymouth Rope
 Roofing, Glass
 Building Material

LICENSED CUSTOMS BROKER

F. Matheson

General Merchandise, Furs, Forwarding

Imperial Engines
 Wisconsin Engines
 Clay Engines
 Eastman Kodaks
 Victor Talking
 Machines and Records

Ladies' Kenyon Coats, winter models at attractive prices. Men's overcoats in the Hart Schaffner and Marx and Raynster makes, widely advertised, classy serviceable garments. ●●●●●●●● Mackinaw Coats

*Wearing Apparel for Men and Women
 In Seasonable Styles*

MAJESTIC RANGES, SHIPMATE RANGES, BRIDGE & BEACH STOVES
 HEATERS AND RANGES :: :: VALVOLINE LUBRICATING OILS

For Sale—Three gas engines. One Globe engine 18 h.p., 450 revolutions. One Campbell engine 28 h.p., 500 revolutions. One Racine engine 30 h.p., 450 revolutions.—A. J. Kalkins.

G. H. Tozier and William Bitters were in Wrangell yesterday from Port Beaulair where they have been getting out piling for the past month.

For Sale—Two room cottage nicely furnished. Inquire of Oscar Carlson.

Colonel Mason sailed for Seattle on the Jefferson Sunday. Colonel went south to bring up the cannery tender Anna M. Nixen for the Karheen Packing Co.

The wharf of the St. Michael Trading Company has been receiving some improvements during the past week.

George H. Barnes writes from Lancaster, California, that he expects to arrive in Wrangell the latter part of the month.

Letter from Halifax

HALIFAX RELIEF COMMITTEE

Halifax, Nova Scotia,

January 21, 1918.

F. Matheson, Esq.,

Mayor of Wrangell, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

The Relief Committee, acting for the citizens of Halifax generally, has asked me to especially acknowledge receipt of your exceedingly generous contribution of \$437 received through the Canadian Club of Seattle, for relief of sufferers here.

Will you please accept for yourself and convey to your fellow citizens, our very sincere thanks for such a tangible expression of sympathy.

Yours truly,

RALPH P. BELL,

Secretary Relief Committee.

Salvation Army

Adj. Habkirk will talk about "his umbrella" Sunday evening at 7:30.

Umbrellas are very necessary and useful articles for climatic conditions of Alaska. This address will be of interest to you. Come and enjoy the service. Sunday school at 3:30 p.m.

When Will Jesus Return?

What is meant by His return. "I will come again and receive you unto Myself." "And they shall see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." Are these the same comings?

Text: Acts 3: 19-21. Scripture lesson, Acts 3: 12-21 and Luke 19: 15-27.

Presbyterian Church, Feb. 17 at 7:30 p.m. You are invited to be present and help.

A man who at one time resided in Wrangell writes us as follows:

"A recent copy of the Sentinel fell into my hands and I read everything in it including the advertisements. The paper is certainly very different now from what it was three years ago. We used never to think of calling it anything but the 'rag,' but now it is a pretty respectable 'sheet,' even if there is a gink up there who bawls you out because you don't distribute your chicken feed systematically. You appear to be having lots of fun over the matter because nobody there seems to know who you were writing about but I would stake my uniform against a smelt that it was L. T. Watson."

War Savings Stamps

War Savings Stamps will be cashed by the United States government on January 1, 1923—five years from now.

Each War Savings stamp will cost you \$4.12 to \$4.23, according to the month in which you buy it—they can be purchased up to the end of 1918. On January 1, 1923, the Government will pay \$5 for each War Savings stamp. This is return of the purchase price with interest at four per cent compounded quarterly.

THRIFT STAMPS

By buying Thrift Stamps you can save 25 cents at a time to invest in War Savings stamps.

When you cash your War Savings stamps on January 1, 1923, you will have a double gratification.

You will receive back your money with interest—you can buy more with it then than now.

But deep and precious will be the consciousness that by postponing the use of your power to obtain goods and services and lending that power to the Government you have helped win the Great World War for Democracy.

War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps can be had at any bank, Post Office or other authorized Agencies.

[This advertisement paid for by H. D. Campbell]

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine

Painting Tinting, Paper Hanging and General House Repairing by Contract or by Hour

ALBERT DUBKE

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

THE WHEELER DRUG COMPANY

CABLE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13

LONDON.—"War must go on," declared Lloyd George in the House of Commons today. "There is no real peace meaning either in Von Hertling's or Czernin's statements."

BERNE.—The kaiser today wired Von Hindenburg to hold himself in readiness to withdraw from the war, adding that Hindenburg's victories and the German army are the peace delegates that shall soon convince the allies in favor of peace.

WASHINGTON.—Congress and officialdom generally agree that the President's speech yesterday will hasten the elimination of Austria from the war.

ZURICH.—An Austrian official now in Switzerland declared that there is no doubt that Austria will accept Wilson's peace terms.

SEATTLE.—James L. Crotty, well known attorney, died of pneumonia.

PARIS.—France does not take seriously the signing of the peace treaty between the Central powers and Ukraine.

AMSTERDAM.—Von Hertling will reply to President Wilson's Czernin message next Tuesday.

AMSTERDAM.—The Kaiser, replying to a congratulating telegram from Philipp Heineken on Germany's first peace, said: "It is only a small beginning made by Germany's sword against the closed door leading to a general peace."

LONDON.—According to a correspondent of the Daily News facts are known which bring the possibility of a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and the entente Allies much nearer. Great reluctance, he says, is manifested in Austria toward the prospect of fighting the British and American troops on the Western front.

WASHINGTON.—Thomas W. Page of Virginia was nominated a member of the tariff commission.